

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

**Please replace paragraph 4 at page 8, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

FIGS. 5A-5E are diagrams each for showing a (first) relationship of between image data ~~to~~ and accessory information;

**Please replace paragraph 2 at page 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

FIGS. ~~17A-17M~~ 17A-17G are diagrams each for showing a (second) image reproduction operation;

**Please replace paragraph 1 at page 28 continuing onto page 29, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

If, in this case, an amount of transmittable data BA (bandwidth) indicated by the band information WB is not smaller than the amount of data BT, the frame rate of the contents-data is not adjusted, so that the contents-data is sequentially read from the contents-accumulation apparatus 521 and supplied to the information modification circuit 523. If the bandwidth BA is smaller than the amount of data BT, on the other hand, the frame rate adjustment is performed on image data etc. in the contents-data, to decrease the amount of data so that an image or a sound may not be interrupted during a streaming operation for reproducing the transmit data with it being received. For example, from a set frame rate FRs indicated by the accessory information DMc and the reference frame rate FRr, a multiple "m" of the set frame rate FRs with respect to the reference frame rate FRr is identified. Furthermore, divisors of the identified multiple "m" are obtained, so that a maximum value of the divisors except "m" and the reference frame rate FRr are multiplied by each other to provide a set frame rate after adjustment. That is, since the maximum divisor value is "5" when "m=10", such frame rate adjustment that "m=5" is performed. In this frame rate adjustment, contents-data in every other frame, that is, the frames

having even sub-frame numbers of ["0, 2, 3, 6, 8"] "0, 2, 4, 6, 8" is read by utilizing the frame identification information DMc-BN, thereby generating contents-data having a frame rate five times the reference frame rate FRr. If "m=9", for example, such frame rate adjustment that "m=3" is performed, at an interval of two frames, that is, contents-data in the frames having sub-frame numbers of "0, 3, 6" is read by utilizing the frame identification information DMc-BN, thereby generating contents-data after having an adjusted frame rate. Further, if the amount of data BT after adjustment is larger than the bandwidth BA, further frame rate adjustment is performed. In such a manner, if the maximum value of the divisors except "m" is used to determine a frame rate after adjustment, only by performing thinning-out operation for each frame utilizing the frame identification information DMc-BN when reading contents-data, the contents-data with the frame rate as adjusted can be generated easily.

**Please replace paragraph 2 at page 44 continuing onto page 45, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

If, in this case, the reproduction speed FP is a multiplied-by-1/5 speed, the identification value FD becomes " $10 \times (1/5) = 2$ ". Accordingly, as shown in FIGS. 16E-16G, at an interval of "FD = 2" frames, that is, for every other frame, image data is used by utilizing the frame identification information DMz-BN to generate an image signal Svz, thereby enabling a reproduced image at a multiplied-by-1/5 speed to be display on the contents-presentation apparatus 80. It is to be noted that FIG. 16E indicates frame identification information DMz-BN of an image to be displayed, FIG. 16F indicates an absolute frame number AN of an image to be displayed, ~~FIG. 16F indicates frame identification information DMz-BN of an image to be displayed,~~ and FIG. 16G shows a frame image to be displayed by the image signal Svz.

**Please replace paragraph 1 at page 46, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

FIGS. ~~17A-17M~~ 17A-17G show a reproduction operation in a case where the identification value FD is not less than one and contains no fractions below decimal point. FIG. 17A shows a frame image in a case where a set frame rate FRs is seven times the reference frame rate FRr. FIG. 17B shows frame rate information DMz-FRs that indicates a set frame rate FRs of a frame image, FIG. 17C shows frame identification information DMz-BN that indicates a sub-frame number BN of a frame image, and FIG. 17D indicates an absolute frame number AN.